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Concerning yellow fever at Cosamaloapam.

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, August 21, 1899.

SIR: The report of the presence of yellow fever at Cosamaloapam, a town of 6,000 inhabitants, situated on the Papaloapan River, which was telegraphed to you to-day, came from a telegraphic report received by the governor of the federal district here. I am informed that the inhabitants of that place must make a two days' journey before reaching the new railway now under construction from Port San Juan, from which place they must proceed by boat to Vera Cruz, thence to the United States or Cuba. Until the new railroad to Orizaba is completed no especial danger may be looked for from this source.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Weekly inspection service at the City of Mexico, Monterey, and San Luis Potosi.*

CITY OF MEXICO, MEXICO, August 22, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to make my weekly report as follows: At City of Mexico, for the week ended August 21, 105 passengers for the United States via the Mexican-Texas border were inspected, 97 passed, and 8 detained, and 13 pieces of baggage disinfected. Of passengers for Havana and New York via Vera Cruz, 12 were inspected and 1 detained and baggage disinfected. Of passengers for New Orleans and New York via Tampico, 1 was inspected and passed. At Monterey, for the week ended August 18, 39 passengers were inspected, 37 passed, and 2 detained and baggage disinfected. The health of Monterey is still reported good. At San Luis Potosi, for the week ended August 19, 8 passengers were inspected and passed.

Respectfully, yours,

L. E. COFER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PERSIA.

Further concerning plague at Bushire.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, July 3, 1899.

SIR: Supplementary to my consular dispatch of the 22d ultimo, regarding the appearance of the plague at Bushire, on the Persian Gulf, I beg to inform you that I have made further inquiries into the sanitary conditions of that port. Mr. Spring Rice, the secretary of the British legation, has just transmitted to me the latest reports on the subject received from their own consul-general. Mr. Spring Rice states that on the 4th and 5th of June the consulate doctor and his assistant at Bushire actually saw cases of plague, and from the description given, the council of doctors here thought there was no doubt as to the nature of the disease. It appears that the first case was introduced from Muscat, but as it was not reported on the arrival of the ship, the quarantine regulations were not put in force, consequently the city became infected.